be completed until the passenger or a person acting on the passenger's behalf has indicated that it understands the restrictions on hazardous materials in baggage.

- (c) Check-in. Effective January 1. 2015, when the flight check-in process is conducted remotely (e.g., via the Internet or phone) or when completed at the airport, without assistance from another person (e.g., automated checkin kiosk), the aircraft operator must ensure that information on the types of hazardous materials a passenger is forbidden to transport aboard an aircraft is provided to passengers. Information may be in text or in pictorial form and should be such that the check in process cannot be completed until the passenger or a person acting on the passenger's behalf has indicated that it understands the restrictions on hazardous materials in baggage.
- (d) Signage. When the check in process is not conducted remotely (e.g., at the airport with the assistance of an airline representative), passenger notification of permitted and forbidden hazardous materials may be completed through signage (electronic or otherwise), provided it is legible and prominently displayed.

 $[78 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 65486, \; \mathrm{Oct.} \; 31, \; 2013]$

§ 175.26 Notification at cargo facilities of hazardous materials requirements.

- (a) Each person who engages in the acceptance or transport of cargo for transportation by aircraft shall display notices to persons offering such cargo of the requirements applicable to the carriage of hazardous materials aboard aircraft, and the penalties for failure to comply with those requirements, at each facility where cargo is accepted. Each notice must be legible, and be prominently displayed so it can be seen. At a minimum, each notice must communicate the following information:
- (1) Cargo containing hazardous materials (dangerous goods) for transportation by aircraft must be offered in accordance with the Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR parts 171 through 180).

- (2) A violation can result in five years' imprisonment and penalties of \$250,000 or more (49 U.S.C. 5124).
- (3) Hazardous materials (dangerous goods) include explosives, compressed gases, flammable liquids and solids, oxidizers, poisons, corrosives and radioactive materials.
- (b) The information contained in paragraph (a) of this section must be printed:
- (1) Legibly in English, and, where cargo is accepted outside of the United States, in the language of the host country; and
- (2) On a background of contrasting color.
- (c) Size and color of the notice are optional. Additional information, examples, or illustrations, if not inconsistent with required information, may be included.
- (d) Exceptions. Display of a notice required by paragraph (a) of this section is not required at:
- (1) An unattended location (e.g., a drop box) provided a general notice advising customers of a prohibition on shipments of hazardous materials through that location is prominently displayed; or
- (2) A customer's facility where hazardous materials packages are accepted by a carrier.

$\S 175.30$ Inspecting shipments.

- (a) No person may accept a hazardous material for transportation aboard an aircraft unless the aircraft operator ensures the hazardous material is:
- (1) Authorized, and is within the quantity limitations specified for carriage aboard aircraft according to §172.101 of this subchapter or as otherwise specifically provided by this subchapter.
- (2) Described and certified on a shipping paper prepared in duplicate in accordance with part 172 of this subchapter or as authorized by subpart C of part 171 of this subchapter. See §175.33 for shipping paper retention requirements;
- (3) Marked and labeled in accordance with subparts D and E of part 172 or as authorized by subpart C of part 171 of this subchapter, and placarded (when required) in accordance with subpart F of part 172 of this subchapter; and